**TYPICAL WALL**

- **CAP UNIT**
  - Affix with a high strength flexible concrete adhesive.

- **EP HENRY WALL unit**

- **DRAIN PIPE**
  - 4" corrugated drain pipe. Outlet at end of wall or in front. Slope to drain.

- **GEOGRID**
  - (where needed)

- **CLEAN STONE**

- **RAISED PATIO CONSTRUCTION**

- **EP HENRY retaining wall unit with battered setback**

- **4" perforated drain pipe**

- **1-course min. embedment**

- **EP HENRY cap unit**

- **12" clean drainage stone**

- **leveling pad**

- **compacted**
  - selected fill

- **required geogrid reinforcement**
  - Mirafi® 2xt biaxial geogrid

- **compacted**
  - suitable stable subgrade

- **90° CORNERS**

- Corner units have Rock Face on 2 sides.

- Corner caps have Rock Face on 2 sides. alternate direction.

- Blocks set back in both directions at corner.
INSET STEP

Build walls on both sides of steps with no set-back.

Corner Units with Rock Face on 2 sides.

Caps not shown for clarity.

Some cutting may be required.

LAMPPOST CONSTRUCTION

Lamp

Coping

Retaining Wall Corner Unit

Concrete Slab

Compacted Gravel Base

EXPOSED STEP

Caps not shown for clarity.

Build exposed sides of steps with no set-back.

Corner units with Rock Face on 2 sides.

Some cutting may be required.
**TYPICAL CURVES**

**WALL WITH UNIVERSAL CAPS**
- Alternate Universal Cap units to build straight walls.
- Both edges with Rockface finish.
- Corner unit with Rockface on two sides. Cut to match depth of block.

**WALL TRANSITIONS**
- Cap unit cut down and stood on end.

**SERPENTINE WALL**
- With Universal Cap
- Caps look best when they overhang the wall by about 1"
Geogrid Reinforcement for Retaining Walls

A gravity wall is one in which the size and mass of the block alone is sufficient to hold back the soil. Geogrid may be required to reinforce your retaining wall if any of the following conditions exist:

- The wall exceeds a certain height, normally 3’ to 4’ (depending upon the system used)
- Excessive surcharges or loading (e.g., parking lots, driveways, structures) will be applied to the wall
- Poor quality soils are on-site
- The ground is sloped at either the top or bottom of the wall
- The wall will be used in water applications

WHAT IS GEOGRID?

Geogrid is flexible synthetic mesh with high tensile strength, typically comprised of High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or woven polyester with a coating. These products are flexible, very durable, and have long-term design strength that creates a reinforced soil mass.

Base Course Block

EP Henry offers two options for Base Course Block depending on the wall system and design you are executing:

Save time and money with EP Henry’s Base Course Block. Designed to work with many of our most popular wall systems, it provides enhanced structural stability while its tapered design allows for soft curves with fewer cuts.

Cubing Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BASE COURSE BLOCK</th>
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<td>LBS EACH</td>
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<td>PIECES PER CUBE</td>
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<td>LBS PER CUBE</td>
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Anchor® Torpedo™ Base Block

Save time and money with improved jobsite efficiency by using the new Torpedo™ base block. This strong, lightweight block is a great foundation for retaining walls built up to gravity wall height with rear-lipped Anchor™ retaining wall products and for Anchor freestanding wall systems.

Integral hand-holds make this new product easy to place and to lift when repositioning, and the hollows under the block absorb base aggregates for better leveling. And, no core-fill is needed. The Torpedo base blocks are shaped to fit together to hold their position as they are placed. Ready to use, there are no lips to remove or pins to place. The blocks level and install quickly, are very maneuverable and can be used for curves, corners, columns and straight walls.

For applications requiring geogrid, EP Henry recommends the Mirafi® “XT” line, except for the Mesa® Retaining Wall System, which has its own specialized geogrid, Tensar®.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Geogrid is designed to create a reinforced coherent mass behind the wall. In other words, it acts to connect the block, drainage stone, and retained soil.

HOW IS IT INSTALLED?

Geogrid is installed between the layers of block, perpendicular to the wall face and back into the retained soil (see photo below). Proper installation and compaction of the soil in the reinforced zone is critical.

Most geogrids are directional fabrics and must be oriented a certain way to perform properly. Follow the manufacturer’s directions accordingly.

Geogrid installation procedures may vary for each wall system. Specific information is available for each.

HOW MUCH GEOGRID IS NECESSARY?

Many factors come into play when determining how many layers of geogrid are necessary, their positioning, and length. Soil type, wall height and location, and any surcharges all contribute to these calculations. A licensed, geotechnical engineer will be able to provide this as part of a design package. Charts are also available for most wall systems, which give conservative quantity estimates.

For more detailed information on geogrid design, engineering, and installation, please contact your local EP Henry Authorized Hardscaping Distributor®.